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What Is Claimed Is:

1	1. A method to compensate for stress-induced deflection in a compound		
2	microprobe, the microprobe including a substrate, a microcantilever extending		
3	outwardly from the substrate, and a film formed on the microcantilever, said method		
4	comprising the steps of:		
5	determining an amount of stress-induced deflection of the		
6	microcantilever; and		
7	mounting the microprobe so as to compensate for the stress-induced		
. 8	deflection.		
1	2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mounting step includes selecting a		
2	compensation piece based upon the amount of stress-induced deflection.		
1	3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the compensation piece is a wedge		
2	generally aligning the microcantilever with a deflection detection apparatus.		
-	4 The state of the state of selecting the compensation		
1	4. The method of Claim 2, wherein said step of selecting the compensation		
2	piece comprises correcting an angle between a longitudinal axis of the microcantilever		
3	and the substrate so as to insure that light reflected from the microcantilever during		
4	operation contacts a detector of a deflection detection apparatus.		
1	5. The method of Claim 4, wherein said selecting step includes selecting a		
2	dimension of the compensation piece.		
1	6. The method of Claim 5, wherein the compensation piece is a wedge and		
2	the dimension is an angle between a microcantilever mounting surface of the wedge and	d	

a base of the wedge.

- 7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said mounting step includes attaching substrate to the mounting surface.
- 1 8. The method of Claim 2, wherein said mounting step includes coupling a 2 bottom surface of the substrate to the compensation piece.
- 1 9. The method of Claim 2, wherein the stress-induced deflection is a static deflection caused by the film.
- 1 10. A microprobe assembly including a microcantilever and a substrate 2 coupled to a support, the microprobe assembly comprising:
- a compensation piece disposed intermediate the support and the substrate, said compensation piece configured to compensate for an amount of static deflection of the microcantilever.
- 1 11. The microprobe assembly of Claim 10, wherein said compensation piece 2 is a wedge-shaped structure having a mounting surface and a base.
- 1 12. The microprobe assembly Claim 11, wherein an angle between said 2 mounting surface and said base is selected based on the static deflection so as to align 3 the microcantilever to a deflection detection apparatus.
- 1 13. The microprobe assembly of Claim 10, wherein the compensation piece 2 is formed integrally with the support.
- 1 14. The microprobe assembly of Claim 10, wherein said compensation piece 2 is made of an insulating material.

1	15.	A method of compensating an amount of static deflection associated with	
2.	at least one m	icroprobe of a first planar array of microprobes, each microprobe of the	
3	array includir	g a substrate, a microcantilever extending outwardly from the substrate,	
4	and a film formed on the microcantilever, the method comprising the steps of:		
5		directing a beam of light towards a first microprobe of the first array of	
6	microprobes;		
7		reflecting the beam off the microcantilever of the first microprobe;	
8		determining a first amount of static deflection based on the reflected	
9	beam; and		
10		selecting a first microprobe compensation piece based upon the first	
11	amount of de	flection.	
1	16.	The method of Claim 15, further comprising the step of mounting the	
2	first micropro	be on the first selected microprobe compensation piece.	
	.2		
1	17.	The method of Claim 15, further comprising the step of:	
2		mounting each of the microprobes of the first planar array of	
3	microprobes on a compensation piece having the same shape as the first selected		
4	microprobe c	ompensation piece.	
1	18.	The method of Claim 15, further comprising the step of:	
2	10.	repeating said directing, reflecting, determining and selecting steps for	
3	and of the m	nicroprobes of the first array of microprobes;	
4	each of the h	and then mounting each of the microprobes on a corresponding	
	aammanaatiar	a piece having a shape selected according to a corresponding amount of	
5	-		
6	static deflecti	IOII.	
1	19.	The method of Claim 15, wherein the first compensation piece is a	
2	wedge	·	

1	20.	The method of Claim 19, wherein the wedge includes a base and a
2	mounting surface defining an angle.	

- 1 21. The method of Claim 20, wherein said selecting step includes computing 2 the angle based on said determining step.
- 1 22. The method of Claim 16, further comprising the step of:
 2 integrally forming the first array of microprobes from a single wafer
 3 prior to the directing step.
- 1 23. The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:
 2 mounting each of a second planar array of microprobes on a
 3 corresponding compensation piece shaped according to the first selected microprobe
 4 compensation piece.
- 1 24. The method of Claim 23, including the steps of:
 2 integrally forming the first array of microprobes from a first wafer; and
 3 integrally forming the second array from a second wafer.
- 1 25. The method of Claim 15, further comprising the steps of:
 2 mounting the first array of microprobes on an X-Y translating stage
 3 configured to translate in a plane parallel to the first array prior to said directing step;
 4 and
- 5 removing the first array from the X-Y translating stage.

1	26.	The method of Claim 25, further comprising the step of:	
2		translating the stage to a first position in which the first microprobe of	
3	the first array	of microprobes is disposed in an optical path defined by the beam,	
4	wherein said translating step is performed prior to said directing step;		
5		moving, after said selecting step, the stage to a second position in which	
6	a second mici	roprobe of the first array of microprobes is disposed in the optical path;	
7		reflecting the beam off a microcantilever of the second microprobe;	
8		determining a second amount of deflection of the beam indicative of an	
9	amount of static deflection of the microcantilever of the second microprobe;		
10		selecting a second microprobe compensation piece based upon the second	
11	amount of deflection; and		
12		repeating said moving, directing, reflecting, determining and selecting	
13	steps for each microprobe of the first array of microprobes.		
1	27.	The method of Claim 26, wherein the first and second compensation	
2	pieces are we	edge-shaped.	
1	28.	The method of Claim 27, wherein the compensation pieces each have a	
2	base and a m	ounting surface defining a corresponding angle.	
1	29.	The method of Claim 28, wherein the corresponding angles of the	
2	compensation	n pieces are different.	
1	30.	The method of Claim 25, wherein the translating stage is motor-driven.	
1	31.	The method of Claim 28, wherein the compensation pieces are made of	
2	an insulating	material.	

1	32.	A compound microprobe assembly comprising:
2		a microprobe mount;
3		a microprobe coupled to said microprobe mount, the microprobe having
4	an amount of static stress-induced deflection; and	
5		wherein said microprobe mount is configured so as to compensate for the
6	amount of sta	tic deflection.

- 1 33. The microprobe assembly of Claim 32, wherein said microprobe mount 2 includes a support and a compensation piece having a shape corresponding to the amount of static deflection.
- 1 34. The microprobe assembly of Claim 33, wherein the compensation piece 2 is a wedge generally aligning the microprobe with a deflection detection apparatus.
- 1 35. The microprobe assembly of Claim 33, wherein said support and said compensation piece are integrally formed.